

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 15-28 are currently pending in the application. Claims 15, 19 and 20 are amended by the present amendment. Support for the amended claims can be found in the original specification, claims and drawings.<sup>1</sup> No new matter is presented.

In the Office Action, Claims 15-17, 19-22 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Lee (U.S. Pub. 2003/0234799) in view of Fedorovskaya et al. (U.S. Pub. 2003/0156305, herein Fedorovskaya) and Stern et al. (U.S. Pub. 2002/0047828, herein Stern); Claims 17 and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Lee in view of Good et al. (“Automatic Text Reduction for Changing Size Constraints,” pp. 798-799, herein Good) and Fedorovskaya; and Claims 18 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Lee in view of Kuga (U.S. Pat. 5,686,940), Good and Fedorovskaya.

As an initial matter, Applicants note that Claim 24 is listed in the “Office Action Summary” as being rejected, but no rejection of this claim is set forth in the Office Action, nor is the claim indicated as reciting allowable subject matter. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request clarification regarding the status of dependent Claim 24.

As to the above noted rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103, Applicants respectfully submit that amended independent Claims 15, 19 and 20 recite novel features clearly not taught or rendered obvious by the applied references.

Amended independent Claim 15, for example, recites, in part, a method for operating a display device, comprising:

capturing an image of a user ...

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<sup>1</sup> e.g., original Claim 6, and p. 3, ll. 29-36, p. 4, ll. 15-26 of the specification.

***deriving a view angle of the user*** with respect to the display ***from said image of the user***;  
***changing a display mode for displaying display information on said display ... to compensate for the view angle of the user ...***

Independent Claims 19 and 20, while directed to alternative embodiments, are similarly amended. Accordingly, the remarks and arguments presented below are applicable to each of independent Claims 15, 19 and 20.

In rejecting the above noted features directed to deriving a view angle of the user and using this information to changing a display mode, p. 4 of the Office Action relies on paragraphs [0043] – [0044] of Stern. These cited portions of Stern describe a computer system in which LEDs may be incorporated to determine the correct viewing angle for the individual. Stern further describes that the system includes a mechanical apparatus that automatically moves the computer monitor to control the viewing angle of the monitor.

In rejecting the claimed feature of “***deriving a view angle of the user*** with respect to the display ***from said image of the user***”, the Office Action relies on the above noted portion of Stern that describes incorporating an LED “to determine the correct viewing angle for the individual”. However, it unclear how using an LED to determine a correct viewing angle for an individual is the same as ***deriving a view angle of the user ... from said [captured] image of the user***, as claimed. More particularly, an LED is not capable of capturing an image of a user, whatsoever, much less providing a captured image from which a view angle of user can be derived. Further, Stern fails to disclose how the LED is used to determine the correct viewing angle of the individual.

In rejecting the claimed feature directed to compensating for the view angle of the user, the Office Action relies on the mechanical apparatus used to control the viewing angle of the monitor described in Stern. Independent Claim 15, however, is amended to recite “changing a ***display mode for displaying display information on said display ...*** to compensate for the view angle of the user”. Thus, independent Claim 15 is directed to

changing a mode of how information is actually displayed on the display, and does not relate to changing the physical orientation of the display, as is the case in Stern.

Further, while Lee is also relied upon to reject the claimed features directed to changing a display mode based on a user's detected distance from the display, this reference fails to teach or suggest deriving a view angle of a user and changing the display mode to compensate for the derived view angle, as claimed.

Moreover, Fedorovskaya is relied upon only to reject the features directed to determining a user's distance from the display based on a measured distance between a person's eyes and fails to remedy the above noted deficiencies of Stern and Lee.

Therefore, Lee, even if combined with Stern and Fedorovskaya fails to teach or suggest a method for operating a display device that includes "capturing an image of a user ... *deriving a view angle of the user* with respect to the display *from said image of the user* [and] *changing a display mode for displaying display information on said display ... to compensate for the view angle of the user ...*", as recited in independent Claim 15.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 15 (and the claims that depend therefrom) under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn. For substantially similar reasons, it is also submitted that Claims 19 and 20 (and the claims that depend therefrom) patentably define over Lee, Fedorovskaya and Stern.

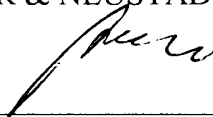
Regarding the rejection of Claims 17, 18, 23 and 26-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Lee in view of Fedorovskaya and Good or Kuga, Applicants note that each of these claims ultimately depend from one of independent Claims 15 or 20 and are believed to be patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. Moreover, Applicants respectfully submit that neither Good nor Kuga remedy the above noted deficiencies of Lee and Fedorovskaya.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 17, 18, 23 and 26-27 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 15-28 is patentably distinguishing over the applied references. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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